

SESSION : 11
CLASS : IV
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 11
CHAPTER NAME : FRACTIONS
**SUBTOPIC : EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS AND
FINDING EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- **Enable the students to understand about the equivalent fractions and how to find the equivalent fractions.**

TYPES OF FRACTIONS

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS



⑥

Equivalent fractions are those **fractions** which can be **simplified** to the same **fraction** i.e. **fraction** that represent the same of the whole.

⑥

We can simplify a **fraction** by dividing both the **numerator** and the **denominator** of the **fraction** by the **same** number.

$\frac{1}{2}$



1 out of 2 parts

$\frac{2}{4}$



2 out of 4 parts

$\frac{3}{6}$



3 out of 6 parts

$\frac{4}{8}$



4 out of 8 parts

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EXAMPLE : Consider the **fraction** $\frac{8}{24}$. Here, the **denominator** i.e. **24** is divisible by the **numerator 8**.

Therefore, upon dividing,

We get –



1 out of 2 parts



2 out of 4 parts



3 out of 6 parts



4 out of 8 parts

$$\frac{\cancel{8}^1}{\cancel{24}_3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{8 \div 8}{24 \div 8} = \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

Here, $\frac{1}{3}$ is the simplified form of $\frac{8}{24}$.



EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EXAMPLE : Now consider two fractions $\frac{6}{20}$ and $\frac{15}{50}$.

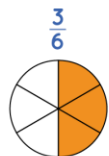
Simplify both the **fractions**



1 out of 2 parts



2 out of 4 parts



3 out of 6 parts



4 out of 8 parts

$$\frac{6 \div 2}{20 \div 2} = \frac{\cancel{6}^3}{\cancel{20}_{10}} = \frac{3}{10} \quad \text{[divided by 2]}$$

$$\frac{15 \div 5}{50 \div 5} = \frac{\cancel{15}^3}{\cancel{50}_{10}} = \frac{3}{10} \quad \text{[divided by 5]}$$



EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EXAMPLE :

Since both of these **fractions** can be **simplified** to $\frac{3}{10}$,
they are **equivalent fractions**.

$\frac{1}{2}$



1 out of 2 parts

$\frac{2}{4}$



2 out of 4 parts

$\frac{3}{6}$



3 out of 6 parts

$\frac{4}{8}$



4 out of 8 parts



EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS



Another quick to check whether two or more **fractions** are **equivalent** is to multiply the **numerator** of the first **fraction** by the **denominator** of the second **fraction** and to multiply the **denominator** of the first **fraction** by the **numerator** of the second **fraction**. If both the products are the same, then the **fractions** are **equivalent**.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$



1 out of 2 parts

$$\frac{2}{4}$$



2 out of 4 parts

$$\frac{3}{6}$$



3 out of 6 parts

$$\frac{4}{8}$$



4 out of 8 parts

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EXAMPLE : Consider the $\frac{6}{20}$ and $\frac{15}{50}$ again.

Multiply as shown by the arrows

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 15 \\ \frac{6}{20} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & \frac{15}{50} \\ 20 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 50 \end{array}$$

$$6 \times 50 = 300 \text{ and } 20 \times 15 = 300$$

$\frac{1}{2}$



1 out of 2 parts

$\frac{2}{4}$



2 out of 4 parts

$\frac{3}{6}$



3 out of 6 parts

$\frac{4}{8}$



4 out of 8 parts

Since, the answer is 300 in both the cases, $\frac{6}{20}$ and $\frac{15}{50}$ are **equivalent fractions.**



EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EXAMPLE : Are $\frac{7}{15}$ and $\frac{9}{11}$ equivalent fractions?

ANSWER: Multiple as shown $\frac{7}{15} \begin{matrix} \nearrow & \searrow \\ \searrow & \nearrow \end{matrix} \frac{9}{11}$

$$7 \times 11 = 77$$

$$15 \times 9 = 135$$

Since, the product are not equal, $\frac{7}{15}$ and $\frac{9}{11}$ are not equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{2}$



1 out of 2 parts

$\frac{2}{4}$



2 out of 4 parts

$\frac{3}{6}$



3 out of 6 parts

$\frac{4}{8}$



4 out of 8 parts

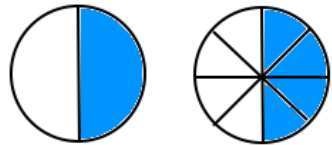


EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

FINDING EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

To find the equivalent **fractions** of a given **fraction**, we multiply or divide the **numerator** and the **denominator** of the **fraction** by the same number other than **zero** or **one**.

Equivalent fractions



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$0.5 = 0.5$$



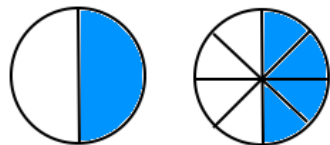
EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

FINDING EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EXAMPLE : 1 Find the equivalent fractions of $\frac{2}{13}$.

ANSWER: Equivalent fractions of $\frac{2}{13}$ are: $\frac{2 \times 2}{13 \times 2} = \frac{4}{26}$; $\frac{2 \times 3}{13 \times 3} = \frac{6}{39}$
; $\frac{2 \times 4}{13 \times 4} = \frac{8}{52}$; $\frac{2 \times 5}{13 \times 5} = \frac{10}{65}$; etc.

Equivalent fractions



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$0.5 = 0.5$$

For more **equivalent fractions** of $\frac{2}{13}$, we can further multiply the **numerator** and **denominator** by 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,..... etc.,



EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

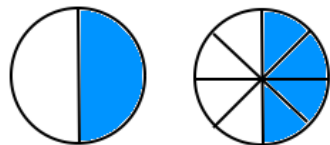
FINDING EQUIVALENT FRACTIONS

EXAMPLE : 2 Find two equivalent fractions of $\frac{16}{20}$.

ANSWER: Equivalent fractions of $\frac{16}{20}$ will be:

$$\frac{16 \div 2}{20 \div 2} = \frac{8}{10} ; \frac{16 \div 4}{20 \div 4} = \frac{4}{5} ; \text{etc.}$$

Equivalent fractions



$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$0.5 = 0.5$$

\therefore $\frac{16}{20}$, $\frac{8}{10}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$ are **equivalent fractions**.



LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand the meaning of equivalent fractions and how to find the equivalent fractions.

THANKING YOU
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